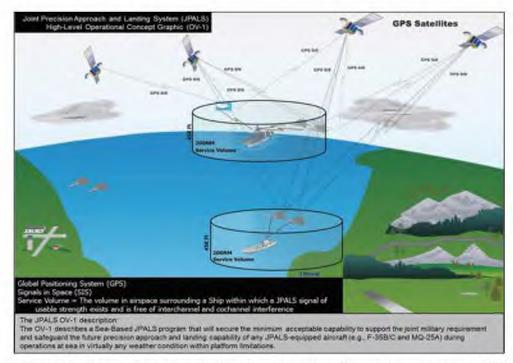
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Selected Acquisition Report (SAR)

RCS: DD-A&T(Q&A)823-238



Joint Precision Approach and Landing System (JPALS)

As of FY 2020 President's Budget

Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval (DAMIR)

This document contains information that may be exempt from mandatory disclosure under the FOIA.

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Sensitivity Originator

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Common Acronyms and Abbreviations for MDAP Programs

Acq O&M - Acquisition-Related Operations and Maintenance

ACAT - Acquisition Category

ADM - Acquisition Decision Memorandum

APB - Acquisition Program Baseline

APPN - Appropriation

APUC - Average Procurement Unit Cost

\$B - Billions of Dollars

BA - Budget Authority/Budget Activity

Blk - Block

BY - Base Year

CAPE - Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation

CARD - Cost Analysis Requirements Description

CDD - Capability Development Document

CLIN - Contract Line Item Number

CPD - Capability Production Document

CY - Calendar Year

DAB - Defense Acquisition Board

DAE - Defense Acquisition Executive

DAMIR - Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval

DoD - Department of Defense

DSN - Defense Switched Network

EMD - Engineering and Manufacturing Development

EVM - Earned Value Management

FOC - Full Operational Capability

FMS - Foreign Military Sales

FRP - Full Rate Production

FY - Fiscal Year

FYDP - Future Years Defense Program

ICE - Independent Cost Estimate

IOC - Initial Operational Capability

Inc - Increment

JROC - Joint Requirements Oversight Council

\$K - Thousands of Dollars

KPP - Key Performance Parameter

LRIP - Low Rate Initial Production

\$M - Millions of Dollars

MDA - Milestone Decision Authority

MDAP - Major Defense Acquisition Program

MILCON - Military Construction

N/A - Not Applicable

O&M - Operations and Maintenance

ORD - Operational Requirements Document

OSD - Office of the Secretary of Defense

O&S - Operating and Support

PAUC - Program Acquisition Unit Cost

December 2018 SAR

JPALS

PB - President's Budget

PE - Program Element

PEO - Program Executive Officer

PM - Program Manager

POE - Program Office Estimate

RDT&E - Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

SAR - Selected Acquisition Report

SCP - Service Cost Position

TBD - To Be Determined

TY - Then Year

UCR - Unit Cost Reporting

U.S. - United States

USD(AT&L) - Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)

USD(A&S) - Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment)

Program Information

Program Name

Joint Precision Approach and Landing System (JPALS)

DoD Component

Navy

Responsible Office

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Date Assigned: July 23, 2015

References

SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated June 15, 2016

Approved APB

Component Acquisition Executive (CAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated March 14, 2018

Mission and Description

Joint Precision Approach and Landing System (JPALS), in conjunction with the F-35B/C Joint Strike Fighter program, will provide precision guidance in support of coupled flight to 200 feet height above touchdown for the F-35B to Amphibious Assault (LH) type ships and precision guidance in support of auto-land for the F-35C and MQ-25A Unmanned Aerial Vehicle to Nuclear Aircraft Carriers (CVN). JPALS will also support the F-35B/C and MQ-25A interim Precision Approach and Landing Capability (PALC).

When delivered, the JPALS program will secure the minimum acceptable capability to support the military requirement and safeguard the future PALC requirements of any JPALS-equipped aircraft (e.g., F-35B/C and MQ-25A) during operations at sea in virtually any weather condition within platform limitations. These enhancements will support the Joint Force Commander's (JFC's) vital sea-based combat capabilities across a broad range of military operations in an uncertain future.

JPALS is a Global Positioning System-based precision approach and landing system that will function in more operational environments, and support all DoD sea-based applications. The National Defense Strategy of the United States of America calls for highly mobile forces that can rapidly respond to crises worldwide. Success in meeting this challenge requires the ability to land aviation assets virtually anywhere, at any time. JPALS will provide this capability by being rapidly deployable, survivable, and interoperable with U.S. allies. JPALS will support manned and unmanned aircraft and will be able to operate during restricted emission control conditions.

Executive Summary

Program Highlights Since Last Report

The Joint Precision Approach and Landing System (JPALS) is a ship-based system installed on Nuclear Aircraft Carriers (CVN) and Amphibious Assault (LH) type ships, providing the minimum acceptable capability to support the military requirement and safeguard the future Precision Approach Landing Capability requirements of F-35B/C, MQ-25A Unmanned Aerial Vehicle and all future CVN and LH based air platforms during operations at sea in virtually any weather condition.

JPALS supports the Joint Force Commander's vital sea-based combat capabilities across a broad range of military operations in an uncertain future.

JPALS is a Global Positioning System based precision approach and landing system that will function in more operational environments than the legacy systems and will support all CVN and LH type ships. JPALS provides on-deck, over the air inertial alignment capability, relative navigation capability, surveillance capability for Low Observable and Unmanned Aircraft, and precision guidance capability that supports coupled flight approaches for the F-35B and future platforms to LH type ships and coupled flight approaches to auto-land for the F-35C, MQ-25A, and future platforms to CVN type ships.

On June 15, 2016, USD(AT&L) approved the JPALS APB and delegated MDA for the JPALS program to the Navy and designated the program as ACAT IC. On June 27, 2016, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development & Acquisition) (ASN(RDA)) approved Milestone B and authorized the JPALS program to enter the EMD phase. At Milestone B, ASN(RDA) also authorized award of the EMD contract and approved an LRIP quantity of up to 12 units.

In September 2016, the JPALS EMD contract was awarded to Raytheon for the procurement of two Engineering Development Model (EDM) units, the upgrade of the original eight EDM units, and the completion of the JPALS developmental effort. In November 2016, the previous JPALS Increment 1A contract with Raytheon was completed and the JPALS program accepted delivery of eight EDM units and the Increment 1A Technical Data Package.

An Integrated Baseline Review (IBR) was held in March 2017 and a Critical Design Review was held in May 2017. An Operational Test Readiness Review for JPALS Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Data Broadcast (UDB) and a Gate 6/IBR review were completed in August 2017. Operational Tests on JPALS UDB to include M-Demo and Cyber Testing were completed in September 2017. Early Operational Capability (EOC) of JPALS UDB was declared in June 2018. JPALS systems are currently supporting F-35B/C Block 3F operational ship deployments. Additionally, Commander, Operational Test Forces (COTF) performed an operational assessment of JPALS UDB during the CVN-72 F-35C Initial Operational Test & Evaluation (IOT&E).

The first JPALS two-way capable EDM was delivered in January 2018 and installed on CVN-69. A Test Readiness Review for JPALS two-way capability was completed in April 2018 to enable entry into Integrated Test. Developmental Test (DT) events began in FY 2018 with IT-B3 (LH) completed in May 2018 and IT-B1 (Shore) completed in October 2018. DT on JPALS two-way M-Demo was completed in September 2018. Production Readiness Review was conducted in December 2018. Product development and data collection efforts will continue in support of further development and anomaly resolution of the JPALS ship system configuration. A Milestone C decision is planned for March 2019. Due to CVN-69 ship availability, IT-B2 (CVN) has been delayed until April 2019. An Operational Assessment will be conducted concurrently with IT-B2 (CVN). In order to mitigate the Milestone C entrance criteria of System Verification Review (SVR) completion, SVR was divided into two phases. SVR-1 was conducted in December 2018 completing 75% of the requirements traceability and verifying critical hardware requirements were met. Post IT-B2 (CVN), SVR-2 will verify software related guidance quality and the remaining System of System Integration, Shipboard Power, E3 and Datalink requirements.

A JPALS LRIP ADM was approved in December 2017, increasing LRIP quantities from 12 to 23 units utilizing Variation in Quantity based on budget availability. Therefore, there will not be a need for a FRP decision since there is no programmatic production requirement beyond the 23 LRIP units. The IOC definition for JPALS was updated based on a revised JPALS IOT&E Phase 2 definition that decoupled JPALS IOC from external programs such as F-35 and MQ-25A. As a result of the IOC definition update, the PM estimate for IOC has changed from September 2024 to September 2020. JPALS will utilize a JPALS-equipped aircraft to evaluate the JPALS ship system during IOT&E Phase 2 per agreement reached between

JPALS December 2018 SAR

OPNAV N98; COTF; and Director, Operational Test and Evaluation. JPALS IOT&E Phase 2 will be conducted on the JPALS two-way capability using an F-35B/C equipped with Block 3F (or later) UDB capability and an F/A-18 JPALS Test Bed equipped with full two-way capability. JPALS Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation will be conducted with F-35B/C and MQ-25A when the respective platforms have integrated JPALS full two-way capability. As a result of these programmatic changes, the APB was updated and approved in March 2018 by the MDA. A JPALS Gate 6/Configuration Steering Board was originally planned for August 2018, but the program was granted a waiver due to system maturity.

In December 2018, an EDM was delivered to the MQ-25A program in support of their development efforts. Additionally, the F-35 JSF Program Office (JPO) procured one JPALS EDM for Italy's Cavour Aircraft Carrier. Italy provided a Directed Source Letter to procure the unit from Raytheon and utilized the cooperative program through the JPO to fund the procurement. The initial Cavour Aircraft Carrier ship survey was completed in February 2018.

The United Kingdom (UK) has a technical services Foreign Military Sales case that allowed for the exchange of preprocurement technical information and services for both the AN/SPN-41B Instrument Carrier Landing System and the JPALS Ship System in support of Queen Elizabeth Class carrier program. The case Period of Performance (PoP) expired in December 2016 and the UK is still exploring options to extend the PoP to support additional technical discussions prior to an eventual procurement decision. There are no Technology Security/Foreign Disclosure issues related to the technical services case with the UK.

There are no significant software-related issues with this program at this time.

History of Significant Developments Since Program Initiation

	History of Significant Developments Since Program Initiation
Date	Significant Development Description
1st Quarter FY 2008	In 2008, the JPALS Increment 1A program completed Milestone B and was designated a MDAP ACAT ID. The ADM, APB, Acquisition Strategy (AS), and Section 2366a of Title 10 Milestone B Certification were approved and signed by the USD(AT&L) in July 2008. Also in July, a full and open competition was conducted and the JPALS Increment 1A EMD contract was awarded to Raytheon. Following the award, the Government Accountability Office received a bid protest against the award. In September 2008, a contract restart letter was issued and the ADM included the revised dates. In December 2008, the APB was approved.
1st Quarter FY 2009	In 2009, the JPALS Increment 1A program completed the following System Engineering Technical Review (SETR) events: System Requirements Review (SRR) in January, Integrated Baseline Review (IBR) in April, System Functional Review (SFR) in June, and Preliminary Design Review (PDR) in December. The system allocated baseline was reviewed and approved at PDR.
1st Quarter FY 2010	In 2010, as part of the Gate 6 Post-PDR review in May, a Configuration Steering Board (CSB) was completed. The JPALS Increment 1A Critical Design Review (CDR) was conducted in December There were no CDD requirement changes. The Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) Technical Review Board determined the JPALS Increment 1A Technical Baseline was stable and performance, cost, and schedule risks were acceptable.
1st Quarter FY 2011	In 2011, all CDR Requests for Action (RFA) were completed and the product baseline was stable. There were no CDD requirements changes. The program office used the should-cost initiative process to offset cost growth within the existing program budget.
1st Quarter FY 2012	In 2012, the program conducted a successful Test Readiness Review (TRR) and commenced Integrated Test (IT) in May. As a result of several shifts in CVN-77 installation availability between 2009 and 2012, the shipboard IT and Operational Assessment (OA) were delayed. A schedule breach to Milestone C in the JPALS Increment 1A APB was reported.
1st Quarter FY 2013	In 2013, the schedule necessitated a decrease in one unit from RDT&E and an increase in one unit to Other Procurement, Navy (OPN) resulting in a new procurement quantity of 27 units. In addition to the increase of one unit to the procurement profile, the program realized fixed cost increases as a result of extending the production schedule. The combination of the increase to the procurement units and the increase in fixed costs caused the program to realize a breach to procurement cost in the approved JPALS Increment 1A APB. The Navy performed an internal analysis of the overall Department of the Navy Precision Approach and Landing Capability (PALC) requirements. The result of the internal analysis was a Navy proposal to accelerate the incorporation of capabilities planned for future increments into the JPALS program. The Navy also determined that legacy aircraft would no longer be retrofit with JPALS, but would use current legacy landing systems. All of the changes culminated in a critical Nunn-McCurdy unit cost breach to the PAUC and APUC. The Secretary of the Navy notified Congress of the breach in March 2014
1st Quarter FY 2014	In 2014, USD(AT&L) signed the Nunn-McCurdy ADM for the restructured JPALS program in June, which certified the program in lieu of termination. Accordingly, the JPALS Milestone B decision of July 2008 was rescinded. JPALS was directed to continue auto-land trade studies and risk reduction efforts through Third Quarter FY 2016; and return to the DAB for Milestone B approval for the restructured JPALS program no later than Third Quarter FY 2016.
1st Quarter FY 2015	In 2015, Developmental Test (DT) for the restructured program was completed and a Letter of Observation (LOO) was signed by Commander, Operational Test and Evaluation Force (COTF). The auto-land trade studies were also completed and defined the path forward to meet the auto-land requirements for manned and unmanned air vehicles. All JPALS ship system requirements were developed and a successful Government-led SRR was completed in March. A successful

	SFR was conducted in November. In support of the Nunn-McCurdy ADM and in preparation for returning to the DAB for Milestone B approval, a contract extension was awarded in July. The program completed a successful Navy Gate 4 Review in June. The Navy Gate 5 Review with the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development & Acquisition (ASN(RDA)) and the DAB Readiness Meeting (DRM) were conducted in October. USD(AT&L) conducted a JPALS Development Request For Proposal (RFP) Release Decision Point (DRRDP) DAB review in November. A signed ADM authorizing the release of the EMD RFP was released in November.
1st Quarter FY 2016	A successful PDR was conducted in March. The USD(AT&L) approved the JPALS APB, delegated the MDA for the JPALS program to the Navy, and designated the program as ACAT IC in June. ASN(RDA) signed the ADM approving Milestone B authorizing the JPALS program to enter the EMD phase and to award the EMD contract. In September, the JPALS EMD contract was awarded to Raytheon.
1st Quarter FY 2017	The JPALS IBR was conducted in March and CDR was conducted in May. An OTRR was completed in August and IOT&E Phase 1 began in September with the completion of the JPALS Block 0 M-demo and Cyber testing. JPALS certification efforts aboard LHD-1 (USS WASP) and CVN-72 (USS Abraham Lincoln) were completed in December to support F-35 Block 3F fleet release and JPALS EOC. ASN(RD&A) increased the approved LRIP quantity to 23 units in December 2017.
1st Quarter FY 2018	JPALS APB was signed March 2018. Block 1 TRR was conducted in April 2018. Class J&A was signed June 2018. Declared EOC June 2018. Completed M-Demo in September 2018. Conducted SVR-1 and PRR December 2018. Completed IT-B3 and IT-B1 hardware and Software validation efforts. F-35 with JPALS UDB capability was flown against CVN-72 at sea for Block 1 regression test in December 2018.

Threshold Breaches

APB Breach	nes	
Schedule		
Performanc	е	
Cost	RDT&E	
	Procurement	
	MILCON	
	Acq O&M	
O&S Cost		
Unit Cost	PAUC	
	APUC	

Nunn-McCurdy Breaches

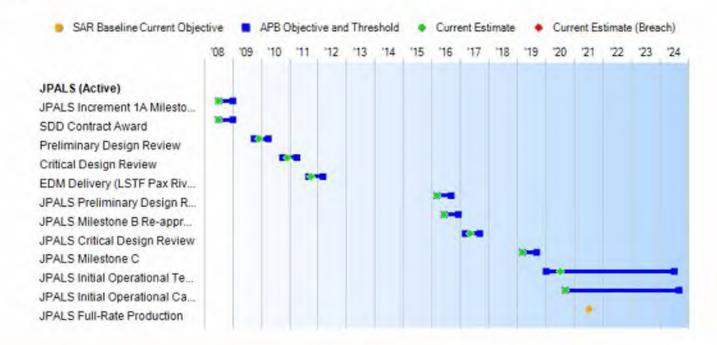
Current UCR Baseline

PAUC None APUC None

Original UCR Baseline

PAUC None APUC None

Schedule



Schedule Events										
Events	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Curre Devel Objective	Current Estimate							
JPALS Increment 1A Milestone B	Jul 2008	Jul 2008	Jan 2009	Jul 2008						
SDD Contract Award	Jul 2008	Jul 2008	Jan 2009	Jul 2008						
Preliminary Design Review	Oct 2009	Oct 2009	Apr 2010	Dec 2009						
Critical Design Review	Oct 2010	Oct 2010	Apr 2011	Dec 2010						
EDM Delivery (LSTF Pax River)	Sep 2011	Sep 2011	Mar 2012	Oct 2011						
JPALS Preliminary Design Review	Mar 2016	Mar 2016	Sep 2016	Mar 2016						
JPALS Milestone B Re-approval	Jun 2016	Jun 2016	Dec 2016	Jun 2016						
JPALS Critical Design Review	Mar 2017	Mar 2017	Sep 2017	May 2017						
JPALS Milestone C	Mar 2019	Mar 2019	Sep 2019	Mar 2019						
JPALS Initial Operational Test and Evaluation	Jan 2020	Jan 2020	Jul 2024	Jul 2020						
JPALS Initial Operational Capability	Sep 2020	Sep 2020	Sep 2024	Sep 2020						
JPALS Full-Rate Production	Jul 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A						

Change Explanations

(Ch-1) The current estimate for JPALS FRP changed from Jan 2025 to N/A. ADM dated December 4, 2017 approved an increase in LRIP quantities to 23, therefore removing the requirement for a FRP decision.

April 16, 2019 15:37:09

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CDR - Critical Design Review

DT&E - Developmental Test and Evaluation

EDM - Engineering Development Model

IOT&E - Initial Operational Test and Evaluation LSTF - Landing Systems Test Facility

PAX - Patuxent

SDD - System Development and Demonstration

(U//FOUO) Performance

	(U/ /FOUO)- Pe	erformance Characteris	tics	
SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Curren Develo Objective/	pment	Demonstrated Performance	Current Estimate
b)(3) 10 USC § 130				
Energy Sea-Based JPALS all system components.	S shall use ship's electr	ical power rated at 11	5 VAC +/- 10% a	nd 60 Hz) +/- 3% for
(T=O) ≤ 7000 Watts	(T=O) ≤ 7000 Watts	≤ 7000 Watts	TBD	(T=O) ≤ 7000 Watts
System Training. Air Traf	fic Control Maintainer			
(T=O) > 99% of Critical	(T=O) > 99% of Critical	> 99% of Critical	TBD	

Requirements Reference

CDD dated March 11, 2016

Change Explanations

None

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Am - Materiel Availability Ao - Operational Availability CVN - Carrier Fixed-wing Nuclear

Hz - Hertz

LHA/D - Amphibious Assault Ship

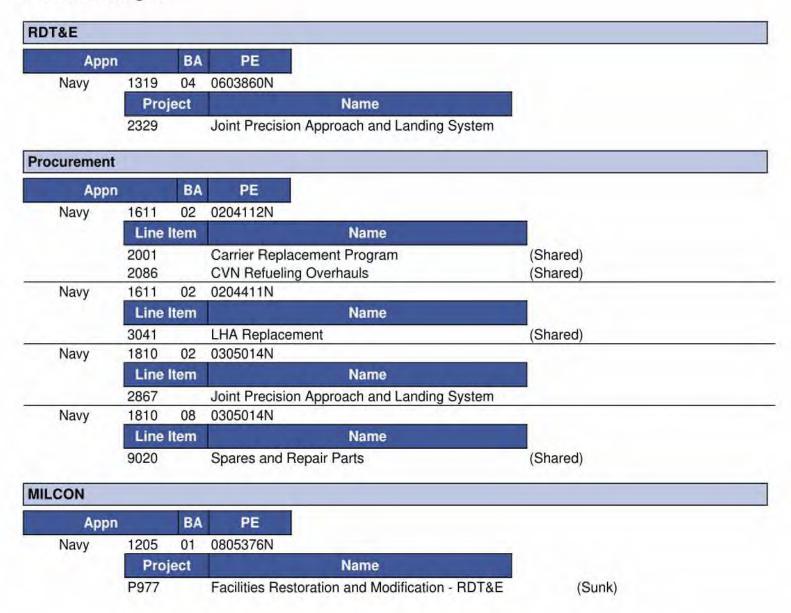
O - Objective

T - Threshold

TTL - Training Task List

VAC - Volts Alternating Current

Track to Budget



Cost and Funding

Cost Summary

		Т	otal Acquis	sition Cost					
	B)	/ 2016 \$M		BY 2016 \$M	TY \$M				
Appropriation	SAR Baseline Development Estimate			Current Estimate	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development Objective	Current Estimate		
RDT&E	1424.0	1424.0	1566.4	1387.6	1396.4	1396.4	1354.0		
Procurement	395.7	395.7	435.3	331.1	456.9	456.9	376.3		
Flyaway	-			229.3	-		260.6		
Recurring	22			229.3	- 4	1/44	260.6		
Non Recurring			**	0.0			0.0		
Support				101.8	**		115.7		
Other Support				69.4			79.0		
Initial Spares				32.4	-		36.7		
MILCON	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.8		
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	1827.1	1827.1	N/A	1726.1	1860.1	1860.1	1737.1		

Current APB Cost Estimate Reference

JPALS SCP dated May 06, 2016

Cost Notes

No cost estimate for the program has been completed in the previous year.

	Total	Quantity	
Quantity	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development	Current Estimate
RDT&E	10	10	10
Procurement	23	23	23
Total	33	33	33

Quantity Notes

Unit of Measure: The physical architecture of JPALS consists of multiple equipment racks, processing equipment, sensors, radios, and antennas.

Cost and Funding

Funding Summary

				ropriation S			F3170					
	FY 2020 President's Budget / December 2018 SAR (TY\$ M)											
Appropriation	Prior	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	To Complete	Total			
RDT&E	1139.3	101.6	51.3	32.9	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1354.0			
Procurement	0.7	49.4	115.0	122.9	53.1	21.3	3.3	10.6	376.3			
MILCON	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8			
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
PB 2020 Total	1146.8	151.0	166.3	155.8	82.0	21.3	3.3	10.6	1737.1			
PB 2019 Total	1146.2	150.6	126.4	110.0	50.0	58.7	165.0	47.9	1854.8			
Delta	0.6	0.4	39.9	45.8	32.0	-37.4	-161.7	-37.3	-117.7			

Funding Notes

O&S phase follow-on ECP efforts begin in FY23 and are included in the JPALS O&S estimate. These costs are not part of the Total Acquisition Cost. Three new units previously planned for SCN are now being procured with OPN. Three units previously procured w/ RDT&E will be converted to production units w/ SCN funding instead of OPN. These three conversion units will remain counted in RDT&E.

	Quantity Summary FY 2020 President's Budget / December 2018 SAR (TY\$ M)										
Quantity	Undistributed	Prior	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	To Complete	Total	
Development	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Production	0	0	4	9	8	2	0	0	0	23	
PB 2020 Total	10	0	4	9	8	2	0	0	0	33	
PB 2019 Total	10	0	4	4	4	1	2	8	0	33	
Delta	0	0	0	5	4	1	-2	-8	0	0	

Cost and Funding

Annual Funding By Appropriation

	13	319 RDT&E Re	Annual Fu		valuation. Na	vv				
Fiscal Year		1319 RDT&E Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy TY \$M								
	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
2001		~					7.			
2002							13.			
2003					250		15.			
2004	12		44	1/44	44		17.			
2005							25.			
2006		-					32.4			
2007						**	36.0			
2008						++	66.			
2009				199		74.				
2010		***	1	1.55	95		134.			
2011	**				(46)		118.8			
2012							64.0			
2013	-	0==0		144			75.			
2014				(44)			126.8			
2015		-				**	41.6			
2016	1,24	(25)			(-22)	261	83.2			
2017	44						102.2			
2018				**			104.0			
2019				/	4.5	**	101.6			
2020	1-5	5-	-			77	51.3			
2021							32.9			
2022				144			28.9			
Subtotal	10	169	(44)	99	(99)		1354.0			

	- 1	319 RDT&E Re								
A	1	BY 2016 \$M								
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
2001	199	÷÷.					9.			
2002	++			**	**		16.			
2003			-	1	(99)		19.			
2004	55				(44)	**	21.			
2005		***	**				30.9			
2006		**	-	-		**	37.5			
2007							40.6			
2008		344		4			73.9			
2009		22)	122	144	1441	55	81.			
2010			122		12		145.0			
2011	44	441		/44	122		125.1			
2012							66.3			
2013	(44)	4	-2-	-22		55	77.4			
2014							128.1			
2015	-						41.5			
2016	144		194		-		81.6			
2017							98.4			
2018		**					98.			
2019							94.0			
2020	(45)	**					46.5			
2021			199	**	77		29.2			
2022		-					25.2			
Subtotal	10				144		1387.6			

		1810 Pi	Annual Fu rocurement Othe		Navy		
				TY \$M			
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
2019	3	32.3			32.3	9.9	42.2
2020	8	70.5			70.5	34.5	105.0
2021	7	75.8	1.00	1	75.8	36.4	112.2
2022	2	33.8	4		33.8	16.9	50.7
2023		5.4			5.4	3.1	8.5
Subtotal	20	217.8	(44)	15.	217.8	100.8	318.6

		1810 Pi	Annual Fu rocurement Othe		Navy		
				BY 2016 \$	M		
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
2019	3	29.6	44		29.6	9.1	38.7
2020	8	63.3			63.3	31.0	94.3
2021	7	66.7	177	1	66.7	32.1	98.8
2022	2	29.2	-		29.2	14.6	43.8
2023		4.6			4.6	2.6	7.2
Subtotal	20	193.4	94	152	193.4	89.4	282.8

	Cost Quantity Information 1810 Procurement Other Procurement, Navy							
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2016 \$M						
2019	3	33.2						
2020	8	76.7						
2021	7	65.0						
2022	2	18.5						
2023								
Subtotal	20	193.4						

Annual Funding 1611 Procurement Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy								
		TY \$M						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program	
2016	1,77	0.1		1	0.1	**	0.1	
2017		0.1		**	0.1		0.1	
2018		0.4	199		0.4	0.1	0.5	
2019	1	5.9			5.9	1.3	7.2	
2020	1	8.2			8.2	1.8	10.0	
2021	1	9.2			9.2	1.5	10.7	
2022		0.3			0.3	2.1	2.4	
2023		1.1	10.2		11.3	1.5	12.8	
2024		1.0	0.4	164	1.4	1.9	3.3	
2025		1.2	0.7		1.9	3.0	4.9	
2026	2.2		0.2	/	0.2	1.1	1.3	
2027			2.5		2.5	0.5	3.0	
2028			1.3		1.3	0.1	1.4	
Subtotal	3	27.5	15.3	(44)	42.8	14.9	57.7	

Annual Funding 1611 Procurement Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy								
		BY 2016 \$M						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program	
2016	1.77	0.1			0.1	re.	0.1	
2017		0.1		**	0.1		0.1	
2018		0.4	177		0.4	0.1	0.5	
2019	1	5.2	-		5.2	1.2	6.4	
2020	1	7.1			7.1	1.6	8.7	
2021	1	7.8			7.8	1.3	9.1	
2022		0.3			0.3	1.7	2.0	
2023		0.9	8.4	1.50	9.3	1.2	10.5	
2024		0.8	0.3	744	1.1	1.6	2.7	
2025		0.9	0.6		1.5	2.4	3.9	
2026	2.2		0.2	144	0.2	0.8	1.0	
2027			1.9		1.9	0.4	2.3	
2028			0.9	**	0.9	0.1	1.0	
Subtotal	3	23.6	12.3	144	35.9	12.4	48.3	

Cost Quantity Information 1611 Procurement Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy					
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2016 \$M			
2016					
2017		44			
2018		-			
2019	1	7.0			
2020	1	7.6			
2021	1	9.0			
2022	1,221	144			
2023	122	- 44			
2024	142	122			
2025					
2026					
2027					
2028	**				
Subtotal	3	23.6			

1205 MILCON Military C	I Funding construction, Navy and Marine orps
Proces	TY \$M
Fiscal Year	Total Program
2008	6.8
Subtotal	6.8

1205 MILCON Military C	Funding onstruction, Navy and Marine orps	
Final	BY 2016 \$M	
Fiscal Year	Total Program	
2008	7.4	
Subtotal	7.4	

Low Rate Initial Production

Item	Initial LRIP Decision	Current Total LRIP
Approval Date	6/27/2016	12/4/2017
Approved Quantity	12	23
Reference	Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development & Acquisition) Milestone B ADM	Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development & Acquisition) ADM
Start Year	2019	2019
End Year	2021	2022

The Current Total LRIP Quantity is more than 10% of the total production quantity in order to establish an initial production base for the system to support operational deployment schedules.

On December 4, 2017, ASN(RD&A) signed an ADM increasing the LRIP quantity to 23 JPALS units with Variation in Quantity flexibility based on budget availability; therefore, current End Year changed from 2023 to 2022.

Foreign Military Sales

Country	Date of Sale	Quantity	Total Cost \$M	Description	
United Kingdom	6/1/2012	1	3.9	This is a technical services case.	

Notes

The United Kingdom (UK) has a technical services Foreign Military Sales case that allowed for the exchange of preprocurement technical information and services for both the AN/SPN-41B Instrument Carrier Landing System and the JPALS Ship System in support of Queen Elizabeth Class carrier program. The case Period of Performance (PoP) expired in December 2016 and the UK is still exploring options to extend the PoP to support additional technical discussions prior to an eventual procurement decision. There are no Technology Security/Foreign Disclosure issues related to the technical services case with the UK.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

FMS - Foreign Military Sales JPALS - Joint Precision Approach and Landing System PoP - Period of Performance UK - United Kingdom

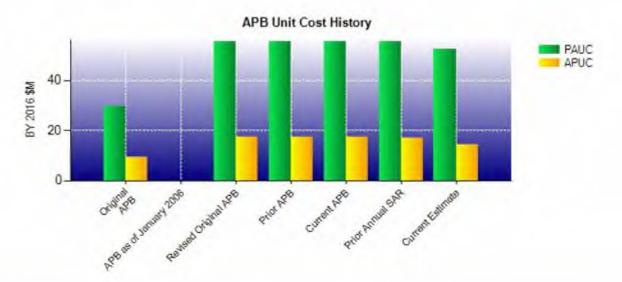
Nuclear Costs

None

Unit Cost

Current UCR Basel	ine and Current Estimate	(Base-Year Dollars)	
	BY 2016 \$M	BY 2016 \$M	% Change
Item	Current UCR Baseline (Mar 2018 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2018 SAR)	
Program Acquisition Unit Cost			
Cost	1827.1	1726.1	
Quantity	33	33	
Unit Cost	55.367	52.306	-5.53
Average Procurement Unit Cost			
Cost	395.7	331.1	
Quantity	23	23	
Unit Cost	17.204	14.396	-16.32

Original UCR Bas	seline and Current Estimate	(Base-Year Dollars)	
	BY 2016 \$M	BY 2016 \$M	
Item	Revised Original UCR Baseline (Jun 2016 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2018 SAR)	% Change
Program Acquisition Unit Cost			
Cost	1827.1	1726.1	
Quantity	33	33	
Unit Cost	55.367	52.306	-5.53
Average Procurement Unit Cost			
Cost	395.7	331.1	
Quantity	23	23	
Unit Cost	17.204	14.396	-16.32



APB Unit Cost History							
No.	Hom. Date		6 \$M	TY \$M			
Item	Date	PAUC	APUC	PAUC	APUC		
Original APB	Dec 2008	29.527	9.204	27.889	9.748		
APB as of January 2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Revised Original APB	Jun 2016	55.367	17.204	56.367	19.865		
Prior APB	Jun 2016	55.367	17.204	56.367	19.865		
Current APB	Mar 2018	55.367	17.204	56.367	19.865		
Prior Annual SAR	Dec 2017	55.297	17.174	56.206	19.852		
Current Estimate	Dec 2018	52.306	14.396	52.639	16.361		

SAR Unit Cost History

PAUC Development Estimate	Changes						PAUC		
	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate
56.367	0.076	0.000	-0.770	0.000	-1.361	0.000	-1.673	-3.728	Estimate 52

Initial APUC Development Estimate Econ Qty Sch Eng Est Oth				APUC				
	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total

Milestone A N/A N/A N/A N/A Milestone B N/A Jun 2016 N/A Milestone C N/A Mar 2019 N/A	SAR Baseline History								
Milestone B N/A Jun 2016 N/A Milestone C N/A Mar 2019 N/A IOC N/A Sep 2020 N/A	urrent stimate	Production	Development	Planning	Item				
Milestone C N/A Mar 2019 N/A IOC N/A Sep 2020 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Milestone A				
IOC N/A Sep 2020 N/A	Jun 2016	N/A	Jun 2016	N/A	Milestone B				
	Mar 2019	N/A	Mar 2019	N/A	Milestone C				
Total Cost (TY \$M) N/A 1860.1 N/A	Sep 2020	N/A	Sep 2020	N/A	IOC				
	1737.1	N/A	1860.1	N/A	Total Cost (TY \$M)				
Total Quantity N/A 33 N/A	33	N/A	33	N/A	Total Quantity				
PAUC N/A 56.367 N/A	52.639	N/A	56.367	N/A	PAUC				

Cost Variance

	Su	mmary TY \$M		
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	1396.4	456.9	6.8	1860.1
Previous Changes				
Economic	-1.9	-3.2		-5.1
Quantity	**		**	
Schedule		+3.3		+3.3
Engineering				
Estimating	-3.1	-1.4		-4.5
Other				
Support		+1.0	**	+1.0
Subtotal	-5.0	-0.3	22	-5.3
Current Changes				
Economic	+3.1	+4.5	**	+7.6
Quantity				
Schedule		-28.7		-28.7
Engineering				
Estimating	-40.5	+0.1		-40.4
Other		4-	22	4-
Support		-56.2		-56.2
Subtotal	-37.4	-80.3	**	-117.7
Total Changes	-42.4	-80.6	"	-123.0
CE - Cost Variance	1354.0	376.3	6.8	1737.1
CE - Cost & Funding	1354.0	376.3	6.8	1737.1

	Summary BY 2016 \$M							
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total				
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	1424.0	395.7	7.4	1827.1				
Previous Changes								
Economic				-				
Quantity	**	4-	22					
Schedule		+0.1	44	+0.1				
Engineering		4-	4	-				
Estimating	-1.6	-1.2	***	-2.8				
Other				_				
Support		+0.4		+0.4				
Subtotal	-1.6	-0.7		-2.3				
Current Changes								
Economic								
Quantity		+1.4		+1.4				
Schedule		-19.1		-19.1				
Engineering	-	24	12	-				
Estimating	-34.8	-1.4	44	-36.2				
Other			22	-				
Support		-44.8	**	-44.8				
Subtotal	-34.8	-63.9	*	-98.7				
Total Changes	-36.4	-64.6	*	-101.0				
CE - Cost Variance	1387.6	331.1	7.4	1726.1				
CE - Cost & Funding	1387.6	331.1	7.4	1726.1				

Previous Estimate: December 2017

RDT&E	\$M		
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year	
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	+3.1	
Realignment of funding for Production and Operating and Support phase efforts. (Estimating)	-28,5	-33.4	
Decrease due to budget Executive Realignment. (Estimating)	-2.3	-2.4	
Decrease due to latest Earned Value Reporting. (Estimating)	-2.2	-2.8	
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	-1.8	-1.9	
RDT&E Subtotal	-34.8	-37.4	

Procurement	\$N	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	+4.5
Quantity variance resulting from an increase of three units from 17 to 20 (Other Procurement, Navy (OPN)). (Quantity)	+24.2	+27.8
Additional Quantity Variance to capture costs associated with system installation (OPN). (Quantity)	+2.8	+3.2
Quantity variance resulting from a decrease of three units from six to three (Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN)). (Quantity)	-25.6	-31.0
Acceleration of Procurement Buy Profile from FY 2024 to FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022 (OPN). (Schedule)	0.0	-5.5
Additional Schedule Variance to capture costs associated with system installation costs (OPN). (Schedule)	-19.1	-23.2
Revised allocation of Contractor costs resulting in cost shift from OPN to SCN (OPN). (Estimating)	-15.4	-17.9
Revised allocation of Contractor costs resulting in cost shift from OPN to SCN (SCN). (Estimating)	+14.9	+17.9
Revised EDM conversion plan resulting in cost shift from OPN to SCN (OPN). (Estimating)	-10.6	-12.0
Revised EDM conversion plan resulting in cost shift from OPN to SCN (SCN). (Estimating)	+10.1	+12.4
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	-0.4	-0.3
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Support)	0.0	-0.1
Decrease in Other Support due to accelerated procurements and associated staffing reductions (OPN). (Support)	-51.2	-62.8
Decrease in Initial Spares due to revised component prices and accelerated procurements (OPN). (Support)	-1.2	-2.5
Increase in Other Support due to revised staffing requirements for new construction ships (SCN). (Support)	+8.8	+10.6
Decrease in Initial Spares due to revised component prices (SCN). (Support)	-1.2	-1.4
Procurement Subtotal	-63.9	-80.3

Contracts

Contract Identification

Appropriation: RDT&E

Contract Name: JPALS Engineering & Manufacturing Development Contract

Contractor: Raytheon Company
Contractor Location: 1801 Hughes Drive

Fullerton, CA 92833-2200

Contract Number: N00019-16-C-0052

Contract Type: Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)

Award Date: September 21, 2016

Definitization Date: September 21, 2016

				Contract Pri	ce		
Initial Co	al Contract Price (\$M) Current Contract Price (\$M)				Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)		
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
254.6	N/A	10	264.7	N/A	12	265.8	264.7

Target Price Change Explanation

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to award of contract options for two Engineering Development Model (EDM) units. One EDM was procured for the F-35 JSF Program Office (JPO) for Italy's Cavour Aircraft Carrier in support of the F-35B. Italy provided a Directed Source Letter to procure the unit from Raytheon and utilized the cooperative program through the JPO to fund the procurement. Additionally, one unit was procured for MQ-25A development efforts by the MQ-25 program.

Contract Variance						
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance				
Cumulative Variances To Date (1/27/2019)	+0.4	-1.1				
Previous Cumulative Variances	-1.0	-1.8				
Net Change	+1.4	+0.7				

Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations

The favorable net change in the cost variance is due to efficient close out of Ship Processor unit testing and Software Trouble Report resolutions.

The favorable net change in the schedule variance is due to schedule improvements with Interactive Electronic Technical Manual validation efforts.

Deliveries and Expenditures

Deliveries							
Delivered to Date	Planned to Date	Actual to Date	Total Quantity	Percent Delivered			
Development	10	10	10	100.00%			
Production	0	0	23	0.00%			
Total Program Quantity Delivered	10	10	33	30.30%			

Expended and Appropriated (TY \$M)							
Total Acquisition Cost	1737.1	Years Appropriated	19				
Expended to Date	1149.6	Percent Years Appropriated	67.86%				
Percent Expended		Appropriated to Date	1297.8				
Total Funding Years	28	Percent Appropriated	74.71%				

The above data is current as of March 12, 2019.

Notes

RDT&E costs include 10 ship system EDM units. Procurement/Production costs data includes 20 OPN and 3 NAVSEA, SCN funded ship system units.

Operating and Support Cost

Cost Estimate Details

Date of Estimate: January 15, 2019

Source of Estimate: POE Quantity to Sustain: 26

Unit of Measure: System
Service Life per Unit: 20.00 Years

Fiscal Years in Service: FY 2020 - FY 2045

JPALS will be installed on 24 Navy ships and at 2 Naval Air Technical Training Center (NATTC) trainers.

The sustainment quantity of 26 systems is based on the 20 production systems funded by Other Procurement, Navy (OPN); 3 Engineering Development Model (EDM) funded by Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) will be converted to the production configuration funded with Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN); and 3 systems procured by the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) funded by SCN. The remaining 7 of the 33 total delivered were considered test assets and therefore not explicitly identified in the O&S estimate.

The O&S estimate was updated for Milestone B to reflect quantity, schedule, and scope changes of the Technical and Programmatic Baseline following the JPALS Engineering Technical Assurance Board review in January 2016. There was an increase in one NATTC trainer and the schedule was aligned with ship availability. A ramp down schedule was included for each unit after 20 years of service. Three EDM units are expected to become permanent installs at which time the program office will assume responsibility for the sustainment of the units. These units are included in the RDT&E and sustainment quantities, but are not included within the production/procurement schedule.

JPALS: 24 Nuclear Aircraft Carriers (CVN)/Amphibious Assault (LH) Class Ships and 2 NATTC Trainers

Total Operating Years: 520 operating years

Annual Operation Tempo: 4,000 hours per ship and 2,080 hours per NATTC trainer

Sustainment Strategy

The current maintenance plan of JPALS will use a 2-level Organizational-Depot (O-D) maintenance concept. The sustainment strategy plans to leverage the existing support infrastructure on current Fleet Landing Systems and tailor to JPALS. In addition, the program is conducting a Product Support Business Case Analysis (BCA) to support Milestone C, which includes performance-based logistics considerations for Supply Chain Management, and will identify the Lead System Integrator for the In- Service Engineering Activity (ISEA) and Software Support Activity (SSA). Based on the BCA, the program office will determine the most efficient path forward for the logistics support structure. The maintenance approach is based on a historical average of 4,000 annual operating hours for every ship beginning in the year of installation or certification and utilizes the predicted reliability and maintainability rates. JPALS is expected to be removed from a decommissioned ship and installed on a similar new type ship. The decommissioning schedule is based on a 50-year service life of the ship. Hardware and software improvements are based on comparable system historical percentages.

Antecedent Information

The antecedent system associated with this estimate is the AN/SPN-46(V)3. The AN/SPN-46(V)3 will remain in service on the ships as the landing system for legacy aircraft. AN/SPN-46(V)3 continues to experience service life adjustments

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and system modifications that make the total O&S costs volatile. In addition, the capture of O&S data in available reporting systems has changed significantly over time. The Visibility and Management of Operating and Support costs database, the Navy's official system for collecting and reporting O&S costs, provides costs from 1997 to present. The cost data for platforms in existence prior to 1997 is either unavailable or incomplete. Sufficient historical data and resources do not exist to create comparable prior Total O&S Costs.

Annual O&S Costs BY2016 \$M					
Cost Element	JPALS (Active) Average Annual Cost Per System	AN/SPN-46(V)3 (Antecedent) Average Annual Cost Per System			
Unit-Level Manpower	0.000	0.716			
Unit Operations	0.000	0.000			
Maintenance	0.475	0.051			
Sustaining Support	0.252	0.027			
Continuing System Improvements	0.110	0.408			
Indirect Support	0.000	0.000			
Other		0.000			
Total	0.837	1.202			

Item	Total O&S Cost \$M				
	JPALS (Active)			A11000 40000	
	Current Development APB Objective/Threshold		Current Estimate	AN/SPN-46(V)3 (Antecedent)	
Base Year	440.0	484.0	435.3		
Then Year	627.6	N/A	618.9	N/A	

Equation to Translate Annual Cost to Total Cost

JPALS Average Annual Unit O&S Cost * operating system years = Total JPALS O&S Cost

The unitized costs are based on the operating years. This is the cumulative total of system operating through FY 2045. \$435M = \$0.837M * 520 operating years. The small delta between this calculated value and the total O&S cost shown is due to rounding. The unitized costs include the NATTC units, OPN ships, and SCN ships.

O&S Cost Variance				
Category	BY 2016 \$M	Change Explanations		
Prior SAR Total O&S Estimates - Dec 2017 SAR	440.0			
Programmatic/Planning Factors	-4.7 Decreas	e due to updated procurement profile.		
Cost Estimating Methodology	0.0			
Cost Data Update	0.0			
Labor Rate	0.0			
Energy Rate	0.0			

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Technical Input	0.0	
Other	0.0	
Total Changes	-4.7	
Current Estimate	435.3	

Disposal Estimate Details

Date of Estimate: May 06, 2016

Source of Estimate: SCP
Disposal/Demilitarization Total Cost (BY 2016 \$M): 23.5

The TY\$ value is \$39.9M. Disposal cost is assumed to be 60% of installation cost of the new system.